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Allen - Scott Report

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Story of Horror

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WASHINGTON—Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy is giving her account of those horror-filled moments when her husband was assassinated to the special investigating commission.

The commission has invited the former First Lady to do that, and she has agreed to testify in person.

The proceedings will be private, at a date still to be set.

Close friends of Mrs. Kennedy are saying she has written what they describe as an "outline" of the Dallas tragedy. It is not known whether this manuscript will be used in her appearance before the commission.

Barring a change in commission procedure, Mrs. Kennedy's testimony will be published in its report. The commission agreed at the start to publish all information and documents it receives. So unless Mrs. Kennedy expressly requests that her statement be excluded, it will be part of the commission's findings on her husband's murder.

Also slated to be recalled for further questioning are Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the killer, and Mrs. Ruth Paine, her one-time close friend.

The commission hopes to get more details from Mrs. Oswald about her husband's still-mysterious connections and activities in this country following his return from the Soviet. In her previous testimony, Mrs. Oswald shed little light on this crucial phase.

One matter Mrs. Paine will particularly be asked to clear up is why she and Mrs. Oswald drifted apart.

She has told the commission she has seen the widow only once since the assassination. At that time Mrs. Oswald was living with her. But after federal agents took her into custody, Mrs. Oswald did not return to the Paine home and has made only one short visit there.

BACKSTAGE BOTTLENECK

The investigating commission also wants to interrogate Ambassador Llewellyn Thompson and members of his Moscow embassy staff during the three years Lee Harvey Oswald lived in Russia as an avowed defector. Thompson is now special adviser to Secretary Rusk on Soviet affairs.

The State Department, in addition to dragging its feet on Thompson and his embassy assistants, has yet to comply with a number of other commission requests—ranging from certain information on Oswald's life in Russia to the handling of his passports and visas, especially a secrecy-shrouded trip to Mexico City shortly before President Kennedy's slaying.

Commission members privately are expressing impatience over these long delays. They are particularly irked at the failure of Thompson to testify.

The veteran career diplomat has yet to make known what he and his assistants knew and did about Oswald when he went to the Moscow embassy and an-

nounced that as a dedicated Marxist he was defecting to the Soviet. Later, despite this avowal, he was provided with funds to return to the U. S. with his Russian wife.

Another State Department bottleneck encountered by the investigators is in the office of Abba Schwartz, controversial head of the Bureau of Security & Consular Affairs.

He and Mrs. Frances Knight, chief of the Passport Division, are at bitter loggerheads over answering a three-page questionnaire about Oswald's passports. Mrs. Knight contends that many of these questions are directly within Schwartz's jurisdiction. He is challenging this.

JURISDICTION DISPUTE

Schwartz particularly argues it is up to Mrs. Knight to explain whether the Central Intelligence Agency has a hand in passport matters. He vigorously holds that is strictly in her province.

So far, the commission has been unable to get any information from the State Department on passports involving relatives of Oswald.

Such data could prove highly revealing.

The department did instruct Ambassador Foy Kohler to make another effort to get additional Soviet information about Oswald. Kohler returned to Moscow recently after consultations in Washington. Russia has provided some data regarding the assassin, but the commission deems it very inadequate.

Within the commission there is sharp difference of view over

interrogating Yuri Nosenko, high-ranking Soviet secret police official who defected to the U. S. in Geneva early this year. Nosenko specialized in the "American section" of the KGB, and is credited with knowing about Oswald.

Former CIA Director Allen Dulles, a commission member, is strongly opposing the summoning of Nosenko. Dulles has indicated he is expressing the view of CIA authorities. Other commission members are saying that is added reason the Russian defector should be questioned.

Chief Justice Earl Warren, chairman, has given no indication of his attitude on this backstage clash.

COMMISSION'S FINDINGS

The commission will have to considerably speed up its work to meet its tentative deadline of publishing a report by July 1.

As of now, it's very doubtful that can be done.

The commission's report will consist of several or more volumes. They will contain the overall findings, all documents received from all sources, such as the FBI, CIA, State Department, Russia, etc., etc., all background material, the testimony of upwards of 150 witnesses examined by the commission's staff, the testimony in public and private hearings heard by the commission itself, and numerous charts, photographs and other illustrations.

So far, the commission has more than 10,000 typewritten pages of testimony. That will probably be doubled before the inquiry is concluded.